

ADDRESS OF R. W. WILCOX.

The Programme of the Opposition.

Foreigners Not Wanted In Office, Or In the Country!

The following is a full report of the speech of Wilcox on Friday January 24th as reported and published in the campaign sheet the "Times," on the 27th.

Let every voter read this defiant and outrageous harangue, intended to excite the native race against the foreign races, and then decide whether he will vote for the Opposition ticket.

"My friends who have come together here, I think about half of you belong here in the fifth district, and the rest of you came from the other districts. Only two of us belonging on our ticket have come here, myself and the candidate for the second district, William Cummings.

I have got a great deal to say to you to-night. I am going to wait and state everything at the Fish Market to-morrow at 4 o'clock.

The 5th day of February is drawing near, the day for the election, the day on which you are to show your love for your country, the country that Kamehameha I joined together and made one, and in that way, Honolulu became a city.

I strongly urge you to show your love of your country, and to listen to this voice which is the voice of life; look out carefully for your ballots. Vote for the National party, the ticket which will be the salvation of you, 'Oh Hawaii,' and if you give your consent, 'Oh Hawaiians,' then you will have a country of your own.

The newspaper called the "Guard of the People" has come out to-day with some articles abusing us very strongly. That newspaper should be called and it would be very appropriate too, "The Guard of Robbers."

Your rights were taken from you, the rights of the King were taken out of his hand, and he remains stripped like a naked image. This is a time for us to show our love of country. There are a great many dishonest things that these people have done and are still doing. They call themselves reformers. They are reformers only on the face and not at heart, behind all their professions there is death. This is the party that is trying to take away your right to vote, O native Hawaiian, and also to deprive you of your right to a trial by jury. What I am now stating to you is the real truth.

This constitution that has been made by them, is a very bad one. This constitution was made for the benefit only of the rich people, and the King like a figure-head has to sit by and look on while they carry things on. The laws are carried out and executed in a very bad way in Hawaii.

This is an old failing of our chiefs that of being easily deceived, that has come down to Kalakaua. Mr. Gibson was found at last, a man who was far removed from the old ring, a man who enlightened the native Hawaiians. When this ring saw that they had no authority in running the Government, they began to say how bad Gibson was running things; how foolish and so on. So, they prepared a new constitution which was got ready by those rebels, and the judges joined in this work. This is a bad constitution that was got up with a bad intent, it is an attempt to utterly wipe out the native Hawaiians from off the country. These doings are very bitter and bad.

If you will vote so that the National ticket is elected, then these ministers will be driven out from their places. I suppose when they see that the National party is victorious, they will say that the constitution of the National party is a bad one, and they will try to get up another revolution. I think if we get a good constitution, then we ought to re-organize some native Hawaiian military companies and they protect the Government; these companies should be drilled and instructed until they are skillful, then the country will have peace. We don't want these white men who are wandering about and coming here; they are a good for nothing lot, all they want is money, and when they get it they get up and go away. It

is only the real natives of the country who have any feeling of love for their own land.

It is just the same way with me if I should go away and be a general in the army of some other country, my love for my own native land would be just the same, it would not stop, it would continue in my breast. The law should be so changed that the Cabinet Ministers should be elected.

The King should be the power above all laws and rule in his country.

If things were done this way here, to instruct and have an efficient standing army, then it would be impossible for these people to again commit any acts of treason.

Let us look at our schools now. From the time of Kamehameha III, they began to lead us in the wrong direction. There were lots of mistakes made in conducting our schools.

Why? Because they did not want a native to get rich, what they want is to have the natives remain poor. They don't want a native to improve his condition. That is the reason they are afraid to give the natives a good education. If the natives had been properly educated to-day, the Government would be conducted by natives, the same as Japan.

Look at that country, it is being carried on by her own native people, not by others. Their representatives here, the consuls are Japanese, and it is so in other countries where they have representatives.

A few months ago, a Japanese ship-of-war came in here, we all saw that all the people on board were Japanese, the captain was a Japanese, and so were all the officers down to the men.

With us here, it is not so. Any miserable white man comes here clinging to the masts of a ship and gets to Hawaii nei, he immediately begins to blow about what he can do. I can do this, I can do that, and so on, and he is immediately put into a Government office.

The only natives that are in moderately good positions are the lick spitals, hoodlums. Natives of that kind are betrayers of their country. They are the kind of people who ought to be driven off, they are traitors, evident traitors to their country.

Look at the water pipe that is being sent for, that the Ministers have ordered and you sit by blind to what is being done. What you hear is that these pipes are very cheap, low in price, but you don't know what is being done. The Ministers get a commission. They say, these pipes only cost so many thousand dollars, but for all that several thousand dollars slip quietly down into their pockets.

They are not willing that we should be remembered in the conducting of the offices of the Government.

Let us look at the school teachers now. They are sending abroad for school teachers. They may be people that their own people at home would not have because they did not know anything, but our people here sent for them and got them to come here. Now this is the worst thing of all about these teachers, they don't know anything. At an examination of teachers lately in Wailuku some native boys were the best. Some questions were put on a blackboard and these white teachers were told to write out the answer and they said they could not, but those native boys did answer all the questions. All the pay these native boys get is, one gets \$40 and the other \$50; and the white teachers get \$150 and upwards. I have been told that complaint has been made about these things to the President of the Board of Education, and this was what he said, "Salmon and poi are enough for a kanaka." Those are the unkind words used by this President. It is proper that Bishop should be kicked out of that place. He ain't fit to be President for the schools. Let us help each other of the same race.

I am a man that is very jealous about these one-sided actions, I am much more jealous about the thing. This is the reason I am so anxious to become Cabinet minister so I can put all these white men out. Look at the police! the native policemen only get \$30, or a little more a month, while the vagabond white men, they were perhaps robbers in their own country and came here, and they are the people who are paid \$60 or more a month. This is a disgrace to our Government. The Reform party are a ring of robbers, without doubt. That is the reason I am so much exercised about these doings.

On the 30th of June they made a law concerning those who were suspected of having leprosy, so as to have the natives carried off to Kalawao, and there have us all killed off. Only suspected of having leprosy, and then they say, Oh! He has leprosy, take him to Kalawao, and so they wanted to do to us until we were all dead. Thurston and the others are plainly murderers, so are the judges, they were also engaged in this work. Many and many are the evil deeds that have been done by these people.

The election law is all mixed up and a ballot has got to be folded just so, and for any little defect it is thrown out. All these things are done so as to place obstacles before others and secure the election of their ticket. I strongly urge you to go and register your names so you can vote. Vote for both Representatives and Nobles too. Say you are entitled to vote for both. If they want you to take the oath, hold up your hand and swear that you are qualified whether you are or not, so long as you get the right to vote for Noble, that is the main thing, then your troubles will be ended. Say you are a farmer and do lots of other things. Anything to say you earn six hundred dollars.

Let us look at our miserable two-faced, cut-throat-like lawyers. I am down on men of that kind in the strongest way, they don't love their country, they are traitors. It is useless for such men to live. Some of them have gone to Wailuku to try and overturn the National ticket up there. The people in Wailuku will laugh at them and they will come back in shame. Those men have sold their souls. They are like dogs that can be bought and sold. If I become a Minister I never will consent to give them any Government offices; let them work for themselves.

This is the last session of the Legislature that a native Hawaiian will sit in if the National party is defeated, because your right to vote will be taken away. If the National party gets in the country will be safe. We have become an object of great interest to the great nations, who are looking on. They know that we are not all living in accord on account of what took place on the 30th of July, and of that jury trial of myself, and on account of that jury having discharged me. We are now recognized as a firm people, who have a backbone, and are not easily led astray by talk. This is a very important thing to the foreign nations, our not being in accord. If they should come here and help us, why then we would live as conquerors in our own land.

Some of the natives who went with me on the 30th of July went without any feeling of love for their country. If Wilcox had been victorious that day perhaps those people would have plundered the white man's goods. If I had known they were going to act two-faced I would have given orders to have them shot. This was two facedness of the worst kind. I ask you, women, to go home to-night and stir up your husbands to vote the National ticket. Vote Wilcox's ticket and also that for Nobles, don't scratch any names, vote for them all. Don't say this one or that one is a bad white man, this white man shoots us. Don't listen to such talk, it is just as has been said, let me say it, these white men kept shooting but Wilcox easily dodged their bullets.

I hear that a white man is going to run out here in the Fifth district—I think his name is Peter O'Sullivan—drive him off. In the Fourth district you must elect Thomas Lucas, let Morgan alone to sell mortgaged lands, the thing that is distressing the race.

Bush and I have become evil spirits to the Advertiser. Our names are constantly being mentioned. But if you will unite on the National ticket they will be all knocked to pieces. The National ticket will be elected on Hawaii and Maui. The Reform party will be badly beaten.

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What do you think of this specimen from Wilcox's Palama speech: "Vote for both Representatives and Nobles too. Say you are entitled to vote. If they want you to take the oath, hold up your hand and swear that you are qualified whether you are or not, so long as you get the right to vote for Noble, that is the main thing, then your troubles will be ended. Say you are a farmer and do lots of other things. Anything to say you earn six hundred dollars."

Wilcox, in a speech at Palama on Friday said: "The King should be the power above all laws and rule in his country." You surely cannot vote for a man who utters such a sentiment as that.

J. Brewster a man-of-war's man who was serving a sentence on the reef for having opium in possession, escaped from the prison-gang at the quarry about 7 o'clock Monday morning.

accommodate my convictions to your wishes. Now that I'm nominated, gentlemen, I'm ready to go any lengths with you, but I must first go and tell Bobby Nozzle the news, for it will tickle Bobby."

The matter of Flip Demarest's nomination being thus satisfactorily disposed of Charley the Trooper arose and with a voice like Jove the Thunderer harangued the assemblage as follows:

"Gentlemen, there is a large constituency looking to this party for representation, but looking in vain. We have asked of you bread, and you have given us a stone. (Cries of down with the missionary.) We want to play ball on Sunday. We want no Sunday at all; and you have answered us by nominating a man who wants two." ("One Sunday, and one Sabbath," interrupted

WHAT THE REFORM PARTY HAS DONE.

1. It has created and carried into effect the Homestead Law.
2. It has taken the subject of Leprosy out of politics, strictly enforced the Segregation Law without fear or favor, sparing no expense for the comfort of the lepers; established a Hospital for the scientific investigation of the disease and treatment of the patients, and pledges itself to stamp out the disease.
3. It has changed and Decentralized the Government from a Despotism, run by and for the benefit of one man and his favorites, to a Representative Constitutional Government controlled by and for the People.
4. It has taken the Civil Service out of Politics and given to the People the Power and the Right to conduct Elections without the partisan interference of Government Officers.
5. It has passed and strictly enforced the first law in this country restricting the Immigration of Chinese; stands pledged to restrict all future Chinese Immigration to agricultural laborers, and to prevent those Chinese now in the country, who are not engaged in trades or the mechanical employments, from hereafter engaging therein.

From the early part of 1883, the late administration proclaimed itself in favor of restriction of Chinese immigration.

A LONG AND COMPLICATED SERIES OF "RULES AND REGULATIONS" were issued in July 1883, March 1884, September 1885, February 1886, February 1887, March 1887 and June 1887.

These rules were based on no law, being simply "Cabinet Resolutions." They were loose, ambiguous, uncertain and meant everything or nothing.

For example, the Chinese population in 1882 was 14,545. Regulations purporting to be restrictive were issued in July 1883, and March 1884.

THE RESTRICTION WAS A FARCE, for in 1883 the Chinese population had increased by 3,187 to a total of 17,732.

The regulations of March 1884, purported to restrict Chinese passengers to twenty-five on each vessel; but a very innocent clause allowed the Foreign Office to issue passports to others—presumably officials and distinguished visitors.

Under this clause, BLOCKS OF PASSPORTS OF 200 EACH, WERE ISSUED IN BLANK

to various applicants, to the number of 900, in the one month of December 1884, alone. These passports were signed by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, were sent to China and there filled in with the name of some coolie.

In addition to this efficient method of "restricting Chinese immigration," the Foreign Office was constituted a CHINESE PASSPORT MILL

from which passports were ground out by the thousand, ostensibly being "return passports" to those about to leave the country. No means of identification were taken, and the result was that Chinese contractors made a trade of bringing up dummies who purported to be about to leave for China. A passport would be issued; the dummy would not go away at all, but would hand over his passport to the contractor who in turn sent it to China where it sold for from \$15 to \$25. It cost the contractor \$1.

This method of restricting Chinese immigration worked its legitimate result. The Chinese population increased as follows:

	Increase.	Total.
1882.....	.....	14,545
1883.....	3,187	17,732
1884.....	205	17,937
1885.....	1,531	19,468
1886.....	195	19,663

This system continued in operation until July 1887, when the Reform party took control.

By reason of outstanding passports, the number of Chinese had increased on JANUARY 1, 1888, to 19,747, WHICH NUMBER MARKS HIGH TIDE.

At the Special Session of 1887, a restriction Act was passed, which was supplemented by a further Act in 1888. By the terms of these Acts, practically all Chinese are excluded, a proviso allowing the entrance of not more than 300 in any quarter if the agricultural necessities of the country require it, upon the requisition of the Board of Immigration countersigned by the Cabinet. Although strong pressure has been brought to bear at times, no permits have been issued under this proviso.

A further clause in the act of 1888 declared all outstanding passports not used before July, 1889, to be cancelled. By virtue of this clause

1750 OUTSTANDING PASSPORTS WERE CANCELLED ON THE 1ST OF JULY, 1889, thereby preventing that number of Chi-

nese who held them from returning to the islands.

From March 1, 1888, the date when the restriction act of 1887 went into effect, to January 1, 1890, the number of male Chinese who left the country was.....2,910

During the same period there came in to the country.....1,803

Decrease.....1,107

Add outstanding passports cancelled July 1, 1889.....1,750

Total decrease to the credit of the Reform party.....2,857

Of the 1803 who have come into the country since March 1, 1888, only 163 have come on passports issued since that date, leaving 1640 who have come in on passports issued under the old system. Had it not been for these 1640 passports, a large portion of which were fraudulent, and for which the Reform party are not responsible, the number would have been still further reduced by that number, or a total reduction of 4,497 in twenty-one months of Reform rule.

It is charged that the members of the Legislature of 1888 stultified themselves by not passing the anti-Chinese constitutional amendment in 1888.

THIS CHARGE IS WITHOUT FOUNDATION. THE REFORM PARTY CAME INTO POWER UPON A SINGLE ISSUE.

That issue was the support of the New Constitution, and the establishment of Constitutional Government under it, in place of the unlimited personal despotism which had preceded it.

That issue and that alone was the one before the electors in September, 1887, and the country responded in the affirmative by electing forty-six out of forty-eight members of the House.

This issue was of paramount importance and the Legislature carried out the work entrusted to it faithfully and well.

During the course of the session other questions arose, important in themselves, but side issues as compared with the main question. Among these were the questions of temperance legislation and Chinese restriction. Neither of these questions were mentioned in the Party Platform nor were they discussed at the election.

They were questions upon which members honestly differed.

The proposition to, not only restrict men from coming into the country, but to regulate the employments of those already here, by reason of their nationality, is a sufficiently startling one, and so contrary to all precedent in any country governed by Anglo-Saxon principles, that no man has a right to impugn the motives of another for not accepting it upon sight.

The direct necessity and the plea of self-defense and self-preservation are the only excuse for it.

The appreciation of the necessity of this action has come but slowly, but come it has, and it has come to stay. The question which was a side issue, and concerning which there was a division of opinion two years ago, is now one of the main issues.

CHINESE RESTRICTION AND REGULATION is the main principle of the Reform party and the most prominent plank in its platform. The Cabinet and its candidates are pledged to carry it into effect.

The Reform party has never made a pledge that it has not carried out.

Under its administration the unbroken record of increase in the number of Chinese has been broken, and a decrease shown for the first time since Chinamen came to the country.

The Reform party confidently appeals to the country for support in carrying out its policy of Chinese restriction and regulation, relying upon its record as a guaranty of the faithful execution of the trust confided to it.

Makawao News.

For the past three days we have had a heavy rainstorm which still continues.

Mr. Charley has the poles distributed along nearly the whole of the new telephone line, which will go as far as the Haleakala ranch and be a great convenience to the community.

A mass meeting of the Opposition was advertised to take place at Wailuku last Saturday evening, but it ended in a gigantic fizzle. The Evening Bulletin's candidate for Noble was there from Honolulu and had to talk to empty benches. He must have been disgusted with his reception. Sonny-in-law was also expected but did not turn up. The wonder here is that any decent man will have anything to do with such a party whose principal wire-puller is one of the biggest scoundrels in Wailuku.

Politics are quiet in our district because there is not enough opposition to the Reform party even to make it interesting.

A Reform mass meeting is advertised to be held this evening at Wailuku, January 25th.

"Garibaldi do Kahe," shouted Mr. Blossom. At this juncture, Garibaldi, with a crookedly assuring grin on his countenance, strode into the cave with the Cuspidor bobbing attendance at his side.

"I move that Garibaldi stop talking till after the election," wailed the disconsolate Excusable. "How can I get any votes among respectable men with his Fish Market and Kalihi speeches all printed out word for word in the papers?"

"An how can I get the Portugee vote in District three," moaned Loquacious, "if Garibaldi keeps on talking about arresting those who carried guns on July 30th?"

"And how can I get the American vote in District four while Moses is telling them Portugees that he is for annexing these Islands to Portugal?" whimpered the Cuspidor.

"And how can any of our party get in," jerked the venerable Solon, "while that man Demarest talks about the natives being enslaved if we get beaten?"

help in Palama, but what will us when such talk gets around it wasn't for leaving Quasi in 'd resign, and go off gripsack 'Waianae." at, "resign?" tremulously quacions. "Let us wrap our out us and lie down in the last oh, don't let any of us resign, some hand to deliver? You by us, Solon. We are in a

you are Moses, You and Dem- (Garibaldi), and Cuspidor with ages, and Excusable with his ree English dailies, are fast 'ay with us all. You're a bad erod Solon, "a bad lot," a vain that the agitated Moses oodle, boodle." Every man culating and shouting in his se. It was a crucial moment Adullamites. None but a mast could evolve order out of the at rang through the cave.

try form of Blossom and the Cuspidor and the oily Elder a body-guard to Garibaldi as into the turbulent crowd.

aldi noka best," shouted Bloss- e Palama Liberator waved his e over the conflicting elements. i day of February is drawing in out his clarion voice. "I

urge you to show your love of a sardonic grin and to listen to which is the voice of life. ous applause). This is a time show our love of country. (Cries

A man will not become a if he sits still and don't do any- Cries of hear, hear. Let the dict send Elder Shrub. He is a e man. (All eyes turn rever- ward the Elder). Fourth dist- Cuspidor. He is a little lion." d boodle," lisped Cuspidor), want to go there and re-arrange ngs." Deafening cheers greeted fotic burst, and all hearts beat as Garibaldi grinned his way his seat accompanied by his

ard. ldi having thus brought order he confusion into which these its against each other had the Adullamites, Moses again d the assembly:

lemen, great harm has been our indiscreet utterances. And we are all to blame, that is, all 'e made any speeches. If any ou who has made a speech feels 'has not injured the cause, let 'so now." There being no res- challenge, Moses proceeded, all acknowledge themselves at us join in contriving a plan of in which will produce more satis- results for the few days left us."

uses ended, Charley the Trooper ird unusual dignity in his bear- I said: "We've been talking on ng issues. Let's talk more about ball on Sunday. That will ack some of my friends who have tenated by unwise remarks made baldi, Crowley and others."

e us a rest on that Sunday ques- aid Poipalau, "it will drive more an it will draw. We've talked the missionaries already till I am of it that I'm afraid I shall soon lesionary myself."

ahead and try to find some way votes for yourselves," said Gar- ith a sinister smile. "I'll attend friends, and if Charley's friends ke it I can't help it."

you must consider," said Moses, o the occasion, "that you would not be in the house at all as be lone. What is one vote worth?"

well," replied Garibaldi smiling r Shrub. "If you are elected I on will remember who had to his course to suit your canvass." y not all of you fellows quit talk- together," piped out the shrill of Duty. "You've all injured the by your talk. What's the matter eeping still?"

d trust to your anonymous letters Evening Ostrich I suppose," said Demarest.

you're always too ready to pick " said Duty. Why not get John Comin' to make some speeches. ows more about such things than "John Isn't Comin' indeed,"

Charley the Trooper indignantly, urse, he isn't comin'; he isn't in uthy with the poor workingman, bloated planter, he's a mission- fairly shrieked the Trooper, his in- tion evidently increasing at every ment which he made against his gue on the ticket.

ta," said Flip Demarest, "don't against our ticket."

Elder now stood forth and urged from this time forth they make a ado about the Homestead Act. from 'Waianae chuckled at this e of innocence on the part of Elder. "Why, my dear fellow, iton has fairly irritated you on that t. Don't you know when a train over you? I thought you had sate than that, Elder," chuckled olon.

guess Solon didn't see that article e evening Ostrich, signed by a d Be Settler. He comes right out specific charges that a European grant?"

uropean immigrant," growled the l. "Well I should smile. A Euro- immigrant via Nicaragua and Bos- Ha! Ha!"

hat fellow is a great Homesteader. wants fifteen acres so that he can d a few hours there every week and some fresh air. He's a rustler, he laughed Loquacious, who was begin- to recover from the severe strain of ary part of the meeting.

uess you'd better go slow on the estead racket, Shrub," purred the idor.

Excusable walked right up to the chair- wheeled around in a nervous, way again advised all hands to talking. "You only make fools of yourselves. Let's keep still, and perhaps we'll get there."

The idea of getting there was so attractive that, as it was getting late, the meeting adjourned in a happy frame of mind, each man mentally resolving to bridle his tongue till after election.

Return of His Majesty.

The W. G. Hall arrived yesterday afternoon from Maui and Hawaii, having on board His Majesty the King. The Royal standard was flying at the main-mast, and as soon as the vessel entered the harbor salutes were fired from the shore battery at Kaka'oa, the U. S. S. Mohican and H. B. M. S. Champion. The yards were manned on both vessels. The King was met at the wharf by their Excellencies Jono, Austin, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and S. M. Damon, Minister of Finance; Hon. A. S. Cleghorn, Colonel Macfarlane, Chamberlain, and Mr. J. W. Robertson, Vice-Chamberlain.

at their town residence in honor of Judge and Mrs. Deady of Portland, Oregon. Covers were laid for twelve, and the guests who sat down were: Judge and Mrs. Deady, Major J. H. Wodehouse, H. B. M.'s Commissioner, and Mrs. Wodehouse; Mr. and Mrs. Frank M. Hatch, Miss Kauffman, Mrs. I. C. Spalding, Captain F. St. Clair, H. B. M.'s Champion; Captain Coghlan, U. S. S. Nipsic; Hon. and Mrs. W. G. Irwin.

Mr. C. J. Lyons of the newly-forming "Weather Service," wishes us to say to all voluntary reporters of rain-fall for the month of January, to include all that fell between 6 A. M. of December 31st, and 6 A. M. of January 31st, as of January. All falling after the last mentioned time on the 31st should go to the record of February 1. It has been found by experience the best way to secure certainty as well as uniformity in reports